1. GIKASHVILI, K.G.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Concerning Study of Diseases of the Sweet Orange in the Georgian SSR", Trudy In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy AN Gruz. SSR (Works of the Institute of Plant Protection, Acad Sci Georgian SSR), Vol 7, 1950, pp 67-77.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

KANCHAVELI, L.A.; KIPIANI, R.Ya; GIKASHVILI, K.G.

Tagged atom method of investigating the relationship between the incitant (Phoma tracheiphila) of mal secco and the host plant. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.7:549-556 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Kanchaveli).2.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut zashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.
(Radioactive tracers) (Lemon--Diseases and pests)

Giknshvili K. N.

USSR/Farm Animals - Poultry.

C-3

Abs Jour   :   Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 1 ... 2710

Author   :   Modebe, Yu., Giknshvili,N., Giknshvili, L.

Inst   :   Veterinary Medicine

Title   :   On the Periods of the Hatching and Rearing of Chicks

Orig Pub   :   Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta zhiv. i vet., 1957, N 1, 15-18.

Abstract   :   No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals. Poultry.   Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105750.

Author : Mebuke, Ya. M., Gikashvili, K. N., Dogonadze,
          T. I.
Inst   : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of
          Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.
Title   : Development of High Producing Poultry Raising
          in the Georgian SSR.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta
          zhivotnovodstva i vet., 1957, No 2, 7-9.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.; GIKENE, A.Yu.

Obtaining electrophotographic images in liquid developers. Zhur.
nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.1:30-35 Ja-F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
(Xerography)

GIKENS, A.I.
P2

SOV/77—4—2—15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography; A Scientific and Technical
Conference on Questions of Electrography

Card 6/10

Card 10/10

GIKHMAN, I.I.

Certain differential equations with random functions. Ukr.mat.zhur.
2 no.3:45-69 '50.
      (Probabilities) (Differential equations)   (MLRA 7:10)

GIKHMAN, I.I.

Theory of differential equation of stochastic processes. Ukr.mat.
zhur. 2 no.4:37-63 '50.   (MLRA 7:10)
     (Differential equations) (Probabilities)

GIKHMAN, I. I.

Jul/Sep 51

"Theory of the Differential Equations of Chance Processes. Part II," I. I. Gikhman, Kiev

A direct continuation of Part I (ibid. Vol 2, No 4, 1950). Studies the dependence of the solns of differental stochastic eqs on initial data; finds the first and second variations of the soln of a differential stochastic eq which corresponds to a variation in the initial data; and them establishes a theorem concerning the twice differentiability, with respect to initial data, of the mean $f[X_t(r,t)]$ of the arbitrary function $f(x)$. Next applies the obtained results to continuous Markov processes, the problem being the derivation of the eq of A.N.Kolmogorov for Markov processes. States that the soln of this problem is at the same time a demonstration of the existence of Markov processes which correspond to the given Kolmogorov eq. Received 15, Feb 51.
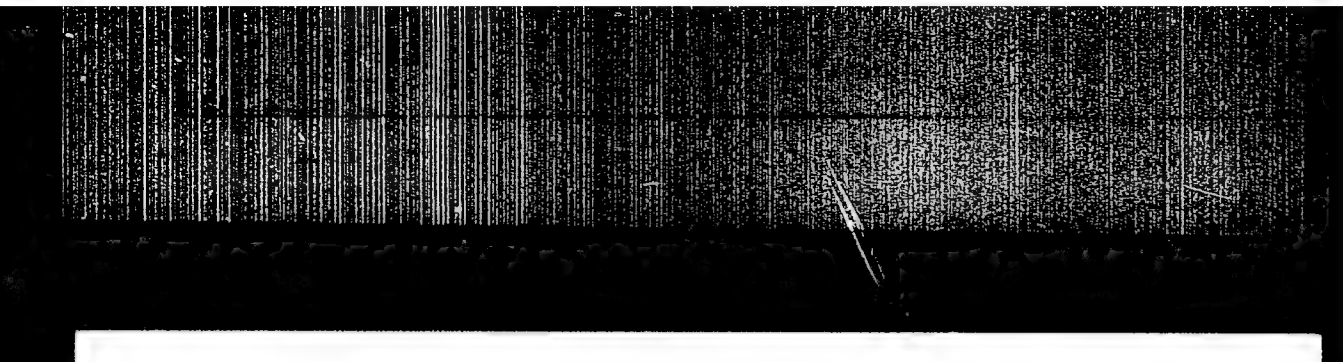
250T43

GIKHMAN, I.I.

An asymptotic theorem for a sum of random variables. Trudy
Inst.mat.i mekh. AN Uz.SSR   no.10   pt.1:36-43 '52.
(Probabilities)   (MLRA 8:9)

GIKHMAN, I. I.

USSR/Mathematics - Probability   1 Aug 53

"Certain Remarks on A. N. Kolmogorov's Criterion of Agreement," I. I. Gikhman

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 4, pp 715-718

Acknowledges that the problem of generalizing Kolmogorov's criterion of agreement by adding a parameter theta was posed by Prof B. V. Gnedenko in the statistics seminar, directed by Gnedenko, at Kiev State Univ. States that this criterion, namely $K_N = \sup \sqrt{N} \cdot /F_N(x) - F(x)/$, proposed by Kolmogorov in Giorn. d. Att. 4(1933), evaluates

272T65

the divergence between a) the proposed ("theoretical") distribution function $F(x)$ and b) the empirical data, and is universal in the sense that the distribution law for the quantity K_N is not dependent on the continuous function $F(x)$. Here N is the number of independent measurements of a chance quantity, and $F_N(x)$ is the empirical distribution function constructed as a result of these measurements. Cites the distribution tables of $F_N(x)$ for finite N by F. Massey (Ann Math Statistics, 21, No 1 (1951)) and Z. W. Birnbaum (J Am Stat Assoc. 47, No 259 (1952)). Presented by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov 29 May 53.

272T65

GIKHMAN, I. I.

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Analysis

10·7-54

LL

Gihman, I. I. Some limit theorems for conditional distributions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 91, 1003-1006 (1953). (Russian) (№.5)

Let $\xi_1, \cdots, \xi_n, \cdots$ be independent, identically distributed random variables with $M\xi_1 = 0$, $M\xi_1^2 = \sigma_1^2 < \infty$ and suppose that the common distribution either has a density function of bounded variation or is of the lattice type. Let $\eta_k = \sigma^{-1} n^{-1/2} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \xi_i$, $M(n) = \max_{0 \leq i \leq n} \eta_i$, $m(n) = -\min_{0 \leq i \leq n} \eta_i$, $\zeta_k = \eta_k - (k/n)\eta_n$, $M'(n) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \zeta_i$, $m'(n) = -\min_{1 \leq i \leq n} \zeta_i$, $v_n =$ no. of positive terms in ζ_k, $1 \leq k \leq n$. (η_0 is not defined but is presumably 0.) If $n \to \infty$, $z_n \to z$, then the limit conditional distribution of $\{m(n), M(n)\}$, that of $\{m'(n), M'(n)\}$ and that of v_n/n, all three under the condition that $\eta_n = z_n$, are given. The last is uniform. The method used is that of reduction to partial differential equations with the help of upper and lower functions as set forth in Khintchine's "Asymptotische Gesetze der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung" [Springer, Berlin, 1933]. No details; some references to the literature seem misplaced. *K. L. Chung.*

GNEDENKO, B.V., GIKHMAN, I.I.

Development of the theory of probabilities in the Ukraine. Pratsi,
Kyiv.un.2:59-94 '54.   (MLRA 10:1)
            (Ukraine--Probabilities--Study and teaching)

GIKHMAN, I.I.

Markov processes in mathematical-statistics problems. Ukr.mat.zhur.
6 no.1:28-36. '54.   (MIRA 9:1)
                    (Probabilities) (Mathematical statistics)

GIKHMAN, Iosif Il'ich.

Kiev State U imeni Shevchenko, Academic degree of Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, based on his defense, 2 November 1955, in the Joint Council of the Institutes of Mathematics, Physics and Metal-Physics, Acad Sci UkSSR, of his dissertation entitled: "The processes of Markov and some problems of mathematical statistics."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 5, 3 Mar 56, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 2, Jan 57, Moscow, pp 17-20, Uncl.   JPRS/NY-466

GIKHMAN I. I.

SUBJECT   USSR/MATHEMATICS/History of mathematics   CARD 1/1   PG - 635
AUTHOR   GNEDENKO B.V., GICHMAN I.I.
TITLE   The development of the theory of probability in the Ucraine.
PERIODICAL   Istoriko-mat. Issledovanija 9, 477-536 (1956)
             reviewed 3/1957

This report reaches from the beginning, beginning with A.F.Pawlovskij (1821),
M.E. Wasčenko-Zacharčenko (1863) until the present time. The more the
development advances the more difficult it is to represent it in its limitation
to the Ucraine. Thus partially the progresses of probability theory in the
whole Russia are considered. To the period of the beginning there belong,
beside of the above mentioned scientists, also W.P.Ermarkov and M.A.Tichoman-
drizkij. The "classical period" begins with the papers of P.L.Čebyšev and
A.A.Markov. Then a less well-known paper due to I.W.Sleščinskij is reviewed
in which in connection with the error theory already the cosine transformation
of a straight density of distribution is used. After a short acknowledgement
of the work of A.M.Liapunov this part of the report especially treats the
papers of S.N.Bernštejn. Finally the author reviews on papers of E.E.Sluzkij.
The last part describes the development since 1930. The literature restricts
to Ucrainian papers only.

52-3-8/9

AUTHOR: Gikhman, I.I..

TITLE: A Non-parametrical Criterion for the Homogeneity of
           k Choices. (Ob odnom neparametricheskom kriterii
           odnorodnosti k vyborok.)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya Veroyatnostey i Yeye Primeneniya, 1957, Vol.II,
           Nr.3. pp. 380-384.   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present note is investigated a generalization of
           the well-known non-parametrical criterion of Smirnov, for
           the homogeneity of two choices to the case of any number
           of choices. Let there be k groups of independent
           variables in a set of measurements with numbers
           $n_1, n_2, \ldots, n_k$, each having the same continuous
           distribution function $F_i(x)$, $(i = 1, 2, \ldots, k)$ in each
           group. The problem consists in verifying the hypothesis:

           $$F_1(x) = F_2(x) = \ldots = F_k(x) = F(x).$$

Card 1/1   There is 1 Slavic reference.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

GIKHMAN, Y.I. [Hikhman, I.I.]

Some boundary theorems for a number of intersections of the
boundary of a given region by a random function. Nauk. zap. Kyiv.
un. 16 no.16:149-164 '57.   (MIRA 13:3)
            (Distribution (Probability theory))

GIKHMAN, Y. I.

16.6100

30850
S/044/61/000/008/026/039
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Hikhman, Y. J.

TITLE: The asymptotic distribution of the number of sections of
               the boundary of a given domain by the selection function

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1961, 7,
               abstract 8V35. ("Visnyk Kyivs'k. un-tu, 1958, no. 1, Ser.
               astron., matem. ta mekhan." vyp I. 25-46)

TEXT: Formerly the author proved: If $\eta_{n,k}$ is a series of
variables forming a Markov chain for every n, if G is a domain with
smooth boundary, and ν_n the number of sections of the boundary of G
by the sequence $\eta_{n,k}$, then the distribution function of $\frac{\nu_n}{\sqrt{n}}$ (for
sufficiently fast convergence of the $\eta_{n,k}$ to a diffusion process x_t)
tends to a certain boundary value, the Laplace transform of which
is determined from a certain integral equation. In the article the
fulfillment of the convergence conditions is examined in a number of
examples. The author considers the case $\eta_{n,k} = x_{k/n}$, where x_t is a
diffusion process with the infinitesimal operator

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Gikh____ I. I.

TITLE: A L___ T_____ __ . _ b___ ___ __ ___ 3__ __ __
Rando: Var__ol__ in _ M__ _y Chain (Odn__ p____i'n____ _ __ __
dlya g'isla arbi_rnov / posledova__l'nosti sl__iny__
_li__, __v__i___/__ v __ __ Markov)

PERIODICAL: T__i__ v___i____i__, _ _ ___ __ __ ___, ___, V_l ___,
__ ___, __ 1.5-172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ _ ___ ___ _ ___ __ ___ _
__ ___ _ __ __ ___ ___ ___ _ _ _ ___ __ ___ ___ ___ __ ___ __
__ ___ __ __ __ __ ___ __ ___ __ ___ _ _ __ ___ ___ ___ _
___ ___ Γ_n __ ___ ___ __ (t, η) ___ __ ___ __ __ __
___ __ t_{nk} __ __ $\eta_{nk} - \eta_{nk-1} > 0$, $\eta_{nk+1} - \eta_{nk} \leq 0$,
$k = 1, \ldots \eta_n - 1$. T__ __ ___ __ ___ __ __ __ (Eq.)
__ __ __ ___ __ __ $n \to \infty$ __ __ 1. I_ Γ^+ __ __ the
___ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ $\eta_n(t_{nk}) < \gamma$, ___ __ __ ___
$\eta_{n_i} = x$, __ __ __ ___ __ __ __ (__ __) ___ __ ___ ___. I_
___ ___ __ __ $U_n^{\pm} (t_{nk}, x, \lambda)$ __ ___ ___, __ $s(\lambda)$ __ __ __
__ __ __ __ __ __ __ $s(\lambda)$ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ___ __ __
___ __ __ __ __ $E_n(4)$. __ ___ __ , $E_n(4)$ __ __ ___

) __ 1/4

297/5 -3-1-4/10

A Limit T.... for the Number of .... in the S..... of Rand..
V....... ... ...kov Ch....

.... of F.mula (5), the F.... (5)(.) is f.....
.. and E.(7) ... . deriv. from E.(5). ... Eq. 7) ..
i. ... l.. ... ... .t is an i.t.. 1 (9). ... .
.... i...ibuti.. of t ... $E_i(.)$ .. .. ..
. ... $\alpha(t,x)(1 - \alpha(t, .))$. ... .
.. ..: .. .. ..
(.) .. ... .or $t(0 \leq t \leq 1)$, ... $\alpha(., .)$ .. .
.. .. x ..ith $0 < _1 \leq \alpha(t, .) \leq .. < 1$; i. (6)
....l i. ..... of .....b.. ... P_n i......... ...
fr.. ... .ility $P(t_1, x, t_., A)$ ....ribin... the tr...-
iti.. of .. .. of diffusi.. type; if the .....-
i.ity of transiti.. $P(t, .., \tau, A)$ ... ...tor li...
the ... ov ....e. .... t.. F..... ...ition, and if
$\beta(t, ..)$ is c....... .. the distributi.. .. the sum
$\mu_n(t_{n.})$ is f.... .. .or t_{nr} .. be .. .. the ..... of

J... 2/4

A Limit Theorem for the Number of Maxima of ... Sequence of R...
Variable ... Markov ...

... Γ_n , ... $K(.,\ ,\lambda)$ ...

... $E_{-n} = N$ ... $\to\infty$ ... $\to(\ <\ )$. I ...

... that (i) has integral ... (1?) ... only one solution,
(ii) the expression (15) derived from the right part of
Eq.(5) is true for all t, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, (iii) the above ex-
pression can be transformed into   (14) from which a solu-
tion (Eq.15) of the integral   (1?) can be found; (iv) the
solution of the integral   (16) is one of the conditions
of the function   (17). It follows from the theorem that
the variable (Eq.18) has a normal distribution and does
not depend on x nor the Markov process. As Eq.(18) can
be expressed by Eq.(19), the latter must be also distribu-
ted normally. Therefore, the succession of the independent,

Card 3/4

507/51-3-2-4/10

A Li it Theorem for the Number of Maxima in the Sequence of Ra dom
Variables in a Markov Chain

equally distributed maximum points represents an asymptotic
normal distribution.. There are no figures and 4 references.
2 of the references are Soviet, 1 French and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958.

Card 4/4

GIKHMAN, I. I.

16(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3177

Matematika v SSSR za sorok let, 1917-1957; tom 1: Obzornye stat'i (Mathematics in the USSR for Forty Years, 1917-1957) Vol. 1: Review Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 1002 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Eds: A. G. Kurosh, (Chief Ed.), V. I. Bityutskov, V. G. Boltyanskiy, Ye. B. Dynkin, O. Ye. Shilova, and A. P. Yushkevich; Ed. (Inside book): A. F. Lapko; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Akhlamov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1947-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and ... this section ... the transition set by two earlier series: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadtsat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za dvadtsat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e., algebra, topology, theory of probabilities, functional analysis, etc. and contributions and outstanding problems in each discussed. A listing of some 1900 Soviet mathematicians is included with references to their contributions in the field.

Gnedenko, B. V. Mathematical Statistics   797

Dzyadyk, ... and B. V. Gnedenko, and L. V. Kantorovich. Approximation and ABSTRACT Methods   809

Introduction   809

1. Iterative methods of solving linear problems   812
2. Gradient methods   814
3. Variational methods   817
4. Method of moments   820
5. General theories of approximation methods   822
6. Methods of solving nonlinear problems   823
7. Theory of approximations   827
8. Mechanical quadrature   830
9. Problems of linear algebra   833
10. Integral equations   835
11. Ordinary differential equations   836
12. Difference methods for partial differential equations   ...
13. Approximation methods of conformal mapping   848
14. Extremal planning-production problems and linear programming   848
15. Tables   850

GIKHMAN, J. I

SKOROKHOD, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; GIKHMAN, I.I., doktor fiz.-
mat. nauk, prof., otv. red.; MIRONETS, Ye.V., red.;
KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the theory of random processes; stochastic dif-
ferential equations and limit theorems for Markov processes]
Issledovaniia po teorii sluchainykh protsessov; stokhasticheskie
differentsial'nye uravneniia i predel'nye teoremy dlia protses-
sov Markova. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1961. 215 p.
                                             (MIRA 15:6)

        (Limit theorems (Probability theory))
     (Differential equations)   (Markov processes)

GIKHMAN, I.I.; KOLMOGOROV, A.N.; KOROLYUK, V.S.

Boris Vladimirovich Gnedenko; on his 50th birthday.   Usp.
mat.nauk 17 no.4:191-200 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
                    (Gnedenko, Boris Vladimirovich, 1912-)

GIKHMAN, Iosif Il'ich; SKOROKHOD, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; DONCHENKO, V.V., red.

[Introduction to the theory of random processes] Vvedenie
v teoriiu sluchainykh protsessov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
(MIRA 18:10)

L. 10643-66   EWT(d)/EWA(m)-2   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001085   SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/65/017/006/0003/0021

AUTHOR: Gikhman, I. I.; Dorogovtsev, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: On stability of solutions of stochastic differential equations

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 3-21

TOPIC TAGS: stochastic differential equation, solution stability, motion stability, stability theory

ABSTRACT: The problem concerning the stability of a point at rest in a dynamic system subjected to random continuous or discrete (at random instants) disturbances is analyzed. A mathematical model of disturbed motion of a dynamic system is presented. In the case of discrete disturbances, the mathematical model of disturbed motion is described with the aid of a formal stochastic difference equation:

$$d\xi = a(t, \xi)\, dt + \omega(dt, t, \xi),$$

$$\omega(dt, t, \xi) = B(t, x)\, du + \int_{R^n} f(t, x, u)\, \nu(dt, du), \qquad (1)$$

where $\xi(t)$ is a random function, $a(t,x)$, $B(t,x)$ and $f(t,x,u)$ are non-random vector functions characterizing disturbed motion, and $\alpha = \alpha(t)$ an n-dimensional process of

Card   1/2

L 10643-66

ACC NR: AP6001085

Brownian motion. Under certain conditions upon a(t,x), B(t,x) and f(t,x,u), it is proved that the solution $\xi(t)$ of equation (1) with probability equal to one exists which is bounded and without discontinuities of the second kind. Certain properties of such solutions are established and one generalization of (1) to the formula for the stochastic differential is presented. The stability of the solution $\xi(t) \equiv 0$ is analyzed and various conditions are established under which this solution is stable. In the case of a stochastic linear differential equation, the problem of stability of first and second-order moments of the process $\xi(t)$ is reduced to the problem of stability of solutions of a system of linear differential equations. A more detailed analysis is made for stochastic linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Necessary and sufficient conditions are established under which second-order moments of the process $\xi(t)$ are asymptotically stable. The stability of the solution $\xi(t) \equiv 0$ is established on the basis of the asymptotic stability of the second-order moments. A theorem is proved which makes it possible to determine the stability of solutions of system (1) from the stability of the linearized system. Orig. art. has 46 formulas.   [LK]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:
4169

HW

Card 2/2

GIKHMAN, I.I. (Kiyev); DOROGOVTSEV, A.Ya. (Kiyev)

Stability of solutions to stochastic differential equations.
Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.6:3-21 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 22, 1965.

L 05036-67   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)   WB

ACC NR: AR6031160 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/015/P033/P033

AUTHOR: Belavinskaya, L. M. ; Gikht, B. M. ; Shchitikov, V. K.   62

TITLE: The thermal stability of fuels for jet engines   B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 15P224

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduk-tov v prisutstvii porist. tel. No. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 39-40

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, reaction engine, jet engine, jet engine fuel, jet fuel/TS-1 jet fuel, TS-1 fuel, T-2 fuel, T-2 jet fuel

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the change of thermal stability during the prolonged storage of TS-1 and T-2 jet fuels, with additives of polymetacrylate, ionol, and parahydroxydiphenilamine in concentrations (Wt %) of 0.01, 0.05, and 0.05, respectively. After storing the fuels with the additives for one year, there were no changes in their thermal stability. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21/

Card 1/1

GIKIC, D.

"Some cases of virginal metrorrhagia." p. 467. (SRPSKI ARHIV ZA CELOKUPNO LEKARSTVO,
Vol. 80, no. 5/6, May/June 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
    August, 1953, Uncl.

GIKIC, Djordje
    GIKIC, Djordje, dr.

        The recent possibilities of early diagnosis of uterine cancer.
        Srpski arh celok. lek. 82 no.5:623-629 My '54.

        1. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Zeleznidke bolnice u Beogradu,
        sef dr. Djordje Gikic. (Rad je Urednistvo primilo 10.VIII.1953 god.)
                (UTERUS, neoplasms
                    *diag., early)

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BATURO, V.I.; BAKHVALOV, Yu.A.; BOGUSH, A G.;
BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; KLEYMENOV,
V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, E.V.; MALOV, D.I.

Professor Efim Markovich Sinel'nikov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GIKIS, A.F.

25705   Gikis, A.F. Perekrytie anodnykh tokov. Elektrichesgvo, 1949,
         NO: 8   5. 41-44--Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

GIKIS, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

On the possibility of measuring the thickness of nonmagnetic
metal sheets which can be reached from only one side. Trudy
RIIZHT no.17:201-218 '53.   (MIRA 9:6)
                    (Measuring instruments)

GIKIS, G.F

TAREYEV, B.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GIKIS, A.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEZHLUMOV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Baku); STOLOV, L.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Kazan'); YUMATOV, A.A., inzhener (Kronshtadt); RAKHIMOV, G.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV, V.I., inzhener (Moscow); NEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUR'YE, A.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Terminology of theoretical electrical engineering. Elektrichestvo no.2:74-82 F '54.   (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Tareyev).
2. Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Gikis). 3. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rakhimov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Neyman).
5. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for Neyman, Zaytsev, Lur'ye).   (Electric engineering--Terminology)

GIKIS, A.F., dotsent.

Calculating asymmetrical multiphase systems. Trudy RIIZHT no.19:
66-83 '55.   (MIRA 9:7)
(Electric currents, Alternating--Polyphase)

SOV/144-58-9-18/18

AUTHOR: Gikis, A. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric
           Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation
           (Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po
           elektroizmeritel'nym priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam
           avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy,Elektromekhanika,
           1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy
           elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova
           (Lenina)(Leningrad Electro-technical Institute imeni
           V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The
           representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments
           and three research institutes participated and a large
           number of specialists of various industrial undertakings
           were present.
           Professor A. M. Rozenblatt (Institute of Automation and
           Telemechanics, Ac.Sc. USSR) presented an exhaustive
           review paper on "Application of magnetic amplifiers in
           automation and metering". Magnetic amplifiers permit
Card 1/13 execution of five basic logical operations and, therefore,

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they can be applied in discrete operation automation
equipment.
Professor A. V. Fateyev (Leningrad Electro-Technical
Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) read the paper
"Present state and prospects in the development of
the theory and technique of automatic control",
reviewing present trends in the theory of automatic
regulation, development of the theory of linear systems
of automatic control and giving an outline of the present
state of the theory of non-linear systems, systems of
optimalizing control, self-setting systems and impulse
control systems.
Docent F. A. Stupel' (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)
in his paper "Present-day designs of an electro-
magnetic automation mechanisms" outlined the character-
istics of individual types of electro-magnetic mechanisms
and the main trends in the design of electro-magnetic
contactors, relays, polarized relays, fast electro-
magnets, electro-magnetic couplings and special electro-
Card 2/13 magnetic mechanisms for programme control.

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Professor N. G. Boldyrev (Leningrad Electro-Technical
Institute) in his paper "Stability of discrete automatic
systems with back coupling" has shown that the final
automatic device can always be synthesized from elements
possessing only two states, 0 and 1, which are linked
into a finite number of elementary circuits.
Docent A. M. Melik-Shakhnazarov (Azerbaydzhan Industrial
Institute imeni M. Azizbekov) in his paper "Problems
of automation of a.c. compensation mechanisms" gave a
systematic review of the problem and quoted practical
examples of auto-compensation equipment used in various
branches of engineering.
Docent A. S. Rozenkrants (Ivanovo Power Institute imeni
V. I. Lenin) in his paper "Automatic a.c. bridges and
compensators" emphasized the acute demand for
automatic instruments for comparing alternating currents.
The fields of application of such instruments could be
considerably extended if they would be designed for
Card 3/13 operating at a wider frequency range. He considered it

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advisable to base the automation of such comparison
instruments on using a phase sensitive indicator and
has described a bridge of this type which was built
at the Ivanovo Power Institute.
Yu. A. Skripnik (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)
reported on a phase sensitive switch indicator of
semi-equilibrium of a.c. bridges.
Professor L. F. Kulikovskiy (Kuybyshev Industrial
Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev) presented a paper
on "Some new types of a.c. compensators".
Assistant Ye. I. Tenyakov (Novocherkassk Polytechnical
Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) presented the paper
"Certain problems of designing automatic d.c. potentio-
meters of high accuracy with numerical reading off".
Aspirant D. I. Malov (Novocherkassk Polytechnical
Institute) presented the paper "High accuracy automatic
d.c. bridge with numerical reading off".
Assistant V. A. Ivantsov (Novocherkassk Polytechnical
Institute) presented the paper "Measuring element
Card 4/13 for accurate automatic comparison metering instruments

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with numerical reading off", the sensitivity threshold
of such instruments must be of the order of 10 µV and
30 µV in a bridge-circuit in the case of an input
resistance of at least 100 kOhm. The response time
should be of the order of 5 msec. The design of the
instrument described by him is based on an a.c.
amplifier, whereby the d.c voltage to be measured is
transformed into a.c. by a vibrator with a noise level
of the order of 1 µV The instrument is phase
sensitive and stability against overloads was achieved
by using a 2-way diode limiter.

Docent B. M. Smolov (Leningrad Electro-Technical
Institute) read the paper "Non-linear electronic
voltage transformers with a numerical output", in which
he considered two methods of transforming voltages into
a numerical code.

V. P. Skuridin (Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni
S. M. Kirov) presented the paper "New counters based
Card 5/13 on polarized relays". These do not suffer from the

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disadvantage of existing counters, namely, that the
results are lost if the current supply is accidentally
interrupted.
Professor A. V. Fremke and Docent Ye. M. Dushin
(Leningrad Electro-technical Institute) presented the
paper "Metering transducers for automatic instruments
with discrete types of recording".
Candidate of Technical Sciences V. B. Ushakov and
P. N. Kopay-Gora (Scientific Research Institute for
Computers) presented the paper "Computing equipment for
automatic centralized control of production parameters".
Candidate of Technical Sciences V. B. Ushakov presented
the paper "Certain trends in the development of
analogue computers and of computing devices intended
for use in industry".
Candidate of Technical Sciences B. V. Shamray (Leningrad
Electrotechnical Institute) presented the paper "Low
inertia transducer of thermo e.m.f. into a d.c. voltage",
operating with magnetic elements of an input resistance
Card 6/13 of 100 Ohm, a signal of 0.001 V and an output voltage

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Instruments and Technical Means of Automation

of 40 V with a resistance of 4000 Ohm.
Docent G. A. Alizade (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute
i eni M Azizbekov) presented the paper "New d.c. metering
transducers with a high input resistance" (phase
sensitive transducer in d.c. compensators and
particularly its application in the chemical industry).
Docent P. V. Novitskiy (Leningrad Electrotechnical
Institute) presented the paper "Apparatus for measuring
vibration parameters" described a piezo-electric
accelerometer with a range of 10 to 10 000 c.p.s., a
sensitivity of 3 to 7 mV/m/sec^2 with an error of up to
2.5%.
Candidate of Technical Sciences D. A. Borodayev
(Ural Polytechnical Institute) presented the paper
"Instruments for ultra-sonic monitoring of the level
and the pressure of liquids" which was one of a series
of papers on measuring non-electrical magnitudes by
Card 7/13 electric methods.

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Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. USSR Professor
K. B. Karandeyev presented the paper "Application of
semi-conductors for metering purposes".
Assistant G. N. Novopashennyy presented the paper
"Metering amplifiers with semi-conductor triodes".
Docent Ya. V. Novosel'tsev, Assistants N. A. Smirnov,
Ye. Ye. Afanas'yev and Ye. P. Ugryumov (Leningrad
Electrotechnical Institute) presented the paper
"Semi-conductor precision instrument for measuring
the frequency by the method of counting impulses".
The described instrument enables measuring the
frequency of harmonic oscillations which occur once
only; the frequency of the input oscillations is
amplified 24 times and the error in measurement does
not exceed 2 x 10^{-5}.
A number of papers were presented on measuring and
producing instruments based on recently discovered
physical phenomena.
Professor Ye. G. Shramkov and Junior Scientific Worker
S. A. Spektor (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute
Card 8/13 imeni M. I. Kalinin) presented the paper "Measurement

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of large d.c. currents by the method of nuclear
magnetic resonance" which permits measuring with an
error below 0.1%; the built experimental instrument was
suitable for measuring currents up to 35 000 A with an
error not exceeding 0.05%.
Professor N. N. Shumilovskiy (Moscow Lenin Order Power
Institute) presented the paper "Basic trends of
development of radio-active methods of automatic
control of production processes"; he dealt with
sources of metering errors and methods of improving
the accuracy.
Professor Ya. Z. Tsypkin (Institute of Automatics and
Telemechanics, Ac.Sc. USSR) presented the paper "On
certain features and potentialities of impulse
automatic systems". He dealt particularly with
"compensation" delay in impulse automatic systems,
impulse extremal and self-setting systems and basic
Card 9/13   trends in the development of impulse circuits.

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Assistant M. M. Fetisov (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)
presented a paper on the "Basic problems of the theory
of automatic electric metering instruments with reverse
transformation for measuring non-electrical magnitudes".
The method is based fundamentally in compensating the
measured non-electrical magnitude with a similar
magnitude produced by means of a transducer.
Professor R. R. Kharchenko (Moscow Lenin Order Power
Institute) presented the paper "Determination of the
dynamic errors of a magneto-electric oscillograph by means
of analogues".
N. F. Suvid (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute) presented the
paper "Measurements using magnetic bridges".
In addition to this, three further papers were read on
magnetic measurements.
Candidate of Technical Sciences P. G. Nikitin and
Senior Lecturer D. A. Bezukladochnikov (Ural Polytechnical
Institute) read the paper "Measuring the potential of a
magnetic field by means of bismuth resistance and Hall
Card 10/13 e.m.f. pick-ups"; he described a new method of producing

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bismuth spirals by electrolytic deposition of bismuth
inside grooves of a base made of insulation material.
Senior Lecturer V. A. Ferents (Kazan' Aviation Institute)
presented the paper "High sensitivity magnetic gas
analysers for oxygen"; the increased sensitivity was
achieved by separating the heat sensitive element from
the heating element.
Docent P. P. Ornatskiy (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)
presented the paper "Measurement of electrical magnitudes
at infra-low frequencies by electric indicating instru-
ments of various systems"; this is of interest since there
is a demand for instruments operating at frequencies of
1.5 to 0.5 c.p.s.
Docent R. I. Yurgenson (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)
presented the paper "Methods of ensuring stability against
interference in discrete selection systems" in which he
dealt with the principles of ensuring active and passive
stability against interference in the transmission of
Card 11/1 codes used for transmitting discrete data.

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Docent Ya. V. Novosel'tsev (Leningrad Electrotechnical
Institute) presented the paper "Averaging, differentiation
and smoothing of time functions reproduced by electric
signals".

B. S. Ryabyshkin and V. P. Filippov (Siberian Physico-
Technical Scientific Research Institute) presented the
paper "Electronic analogue correlator"; this was
developed at the Tomsk Ionospheric Station for
calculating the correlation functions in studying the
winds in the ionosphere.

Docent L. I. Stolov (Kazan' Aviation Institute) presented
the paper "Certain characteristics of asynchronous
micro-motors" (see pp 38-44 of this issue) in which he
considers motors with symmetrical windings. The mechanical
and the speed characteristics of such motors are
investigated on the basis of equations of a 4-pole.

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At the closing session the results were summarized
of this conference and resolutions were passed. In
particular it was decided to publish the transactions

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Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring
Instruments and Technical Means of Automation

of this conference.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 13/13

USCOMM-DC-60,873

GIKIS, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Diagrams for replacing transformers with rectifiers. Trudy RIIZHT no.26:
3-20 '58.   (MIRA 12:3)
                    (Electric current rectifiers)

GIKIS, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Designing circuits with rectifiers operating according to Larionov's
diagram. Trudy RIIZHT no.26:21-26 '58.   (MIRA 12:3)
              (Electric current rectifiers)

GIKIS, A.F....kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.

Calculating resistance of direct, reverse, and zero sequences.
Trudy RIIZHT no.26:27-35 '58.   (MIRA 12:3)
                    (Electric resistance)

S/144/62/000/011/002/003
D230/D308

AUTHORS: Gikis, Anton Feliksovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor and Shapovalov, Georgiy Nikolay- evich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Indirect temperature determination in a p-n junction

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektro- mekhanika, no. 11, 1962, 1301-1302

TEXT: The authors attempt to establish a connection be- tween the p-n junction temperature and the body temperature of a transistor rectifier. Initially, graphs of reverse current v. junc- tion were obtained. The rectifier was placed in a thermostat whose temperature could be varied. The reverse current was measured for the same d.c. potential at different temperatures. It was assumed that the junction temperature was not different from the body tem- perature or the thermostat temperature; under normal conditions the reverse current is small and has little heating effect on the recti- fying layer. The first curve shows that the reverse current density

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Indirect temperature determination ... $\text{S}/144/62/009/011/002/003$
$\text{D}230/\text{D}308$

depends mainly on temperature, and not on the reverse potential.
The second curve represents reverse current v. forward current power
dissipated in the rectifier, the third curve is junction temperature
plotted v. losses in the rectifier due to forward current. The ex-
periments were conducted on silicon rectifiers, but the conclusions
drawn are more applicable to germanium rectifiers in which the de-
pendence of the reverse current on potential does not exist. There
is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novo-
cherkassk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

Card 2/2

GIKIS, A.F.; TENYAKOV, Ye.I.; IVANTSOV, V.A.

A digital potentiometer. Trudy NPI 124:3-9 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Potentiometer)   (Electronic measurements)
          (Automatic control—Equipment and supplies)

GIKIS, Anton Feliksovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHAPOVALOV, Georgiy
Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Indirect determination of the temperature of a p-n junction.
Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; elektromekh. 5 no.11:1301-1302 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh
ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for
Gikis). 2. Kafedra teoreticheskoy i obshchey elektrotekhniki
Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Shapovalov).

(Electric current rectifiers)
(Transistors)

BYSTROV, Boris Petrovich, aspirant; GIKIS, Anton Feliksovich, kand. tekh. nauk, prof.

Continuously operating automatic device for telemetering small moisture contents of ribbon-type materials. Izv. vys. ucheb zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.5:596-501 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bystrov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gikis).

CHUGUNOV, ... Nikolayevich, aspirant; GIKIS, Anton Feliksovich, kand.tekhn. nauk, prof.

Measurement of the viscosity of epoxide compounds. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.8:949-952 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Chugunov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy izmeritil'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gikis).

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BOGUSH, A.G.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.;
MALOV, D.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, Ye.M.; BRUSENTSOV, L.V.; DENISOV, A.A.;
PAL'SHAU, M.V.; POLYAKOV, F.I.; CHERNYAVSKIY, F.I.; BUROK, V.S.;
GORDEYEV, V.I.; KAZHDAN, A.E.; KOVALEV, V.Ye.; KURENNYY, E.G.;
POTAPENKO, V.Ya.

Professor Georgii Mikhailovich Kaialov, 1905- ; on his 60th
birthday and the 37th anniversary of his theoretical and educa-
tional work. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.10:1181-
1182 '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

L 23216-66   EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6013582   SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/010/1181/1182

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.;
Malov, D. I.; Sinel'nikov, Ye. M.; Brusentsov, L. V.; Denisov, A. A.; Pal'shau, M. V.;
Polyakov, B. A.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.; Burok, V. S.; Gordeyev, V. I.; Kazhdan, A. E.;
Kovalev, V. Ye.; Kurennyy, E. G.; Potapenko, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor G. M. Kayalov on the occasion of his 60th birthday and 37 years of
pedagogical activities

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 10, 1965,
1181-1182

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Engineering Sciences, Professor of RIIZhT
/Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta;
Rostov Institute of Railroad Engineers/, Georgiy Mikhaylovich
KAYALOV was born on 26 September 60 years ago. He began his
working career as a standby electrical construction worker at the
Novorossiysk cement factory. In 1929 he graduated from the
Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute, and between 1928 and 1947
worked in the designing section of the "Elektroprom" trust. Sub-

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L 23216-66

ACC NR: AP6013582

sequently, he joined the Rostov department of the GPI /Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut; State Designing Institute/ "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" where he advanced from a technician of the designing department to its chief engineer. From 1933 to 1962 he was docent of the department of electrification of industrial enterprises of the NPI /Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze; Novocherkassk Politechnic Institute im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze/; he taught as professor until 1965 and presently is a professor of the RIIZhT. He published more than 70 scientific works, including studies of flywheel-containing electric motors, investigations of electrical loads of industrial enterprises, analyses of basic features of real load graphs, (including their probabilistic modeling), proposals for peak load calculation methods (based on the theory of mass servicing) and developments of methods for the calculation of extremal loads of heavy consumers, for the study of random graphs of reactive loads, for the evaluation of electric load fluctuations, and the like. G. M. KAYALOV was also active in the Party, professional, and scientific organizations. He is a holder of the "For Outstanding Work During the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945 gg." medal and the "Badge of Honor" decoration. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 22425-66   EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)
CC NR: AP6013623   SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0090

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Baturo, V. I.; Bakhvalov, Yu. A.; Bogush, A. G.; Belyayev, I. P.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.; Kayalov, G. M.; Kleymenov, V. V.; Kolesnikov, E. V.; Malov, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 60th birthday of Professor Yefim Markovich Sinel'nikov

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, computer research

ABSTRACT: Professor Sinel'nikov was born 11 May 1905 in Yekater-inoslav (now Dnepropetrovsk) in the family of a clerk. Following his graduation from the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Institute in 1930 he was appointed chief of the Technical Division on Elec-tric Drive at the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant. Subse-quently he was appointed research engineer at the Vol'ta Plant and later on transferred to Moscow, to the Institute of Experi-mental Medicine, while at the same time he continued his studies. In 1946 he started working as a senior scientific researcher at the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute. Since September 1953 Professor Sinel'nikov has been working at the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute. At present he is head of the Chair of

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.313

L 22425-66
ACC NR: AP6013623

Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Computers and Mathematical
Devices. He has been instrumental in establishing the computer
laboratory at this institute, where research is being performed
on the problems of utilizing computer engineering in the design
and calculation of electromagnetic, mechanical, and thermal pro-
cesses in electrical machinery and equipment. Since 1958 Professor
Sinel'nikov has been Coordinating Editor of the journal Elektro-
mechanika (Electromechanics) - one of the series published under
the aegis of Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy (News of High-
er Schools). Yefim Markovich is moreover a prominent educator
and the holder of many social honors and consultant to a series
of industrial enterprises. For his great merits as an educator
and for his scientific contributions he has been awarded the
Order of Labor Red Banner. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

GIKIS 1. 1.

SOV/77-4-2-15/18

25(4) 23 (5)

AUTHOR: Lyalikov, K.S.

TITLE: Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrografii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 153-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrography, the first in the Soviet Union and evidently in the world. It was organized in Vil'nyus on December 25-29, 1958 by the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR, the scientific-narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR), the Scientific-National Economy of the Lithuanian Soviet Ministry Litovskoy SSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR) and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Elektrografii (Scientific Research Institute of Electrography). The conference, attended by over 300 scientific workers, was opened by the Deputy Chairman of the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR P.I. Kul'vets, after which the director reviewed the work for Electrography, V.I. Shilevich. Electrography in the USSR. He stated that research in this field should be and prospects for development carried out along the following: a) a search for new photo-active materials with high dark resistance; b) physical research into the internal photoeffect; c) development of photosemiconductor layers; d) development of the theory of the process, I.G. Lyalikov (speaking also for G.G. Gegorov) gave a report in which he reviewed the electrophotographic layers in USSR light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. V.M. Fridkin reported on the sensitization of a semiconductor in electrophotographic layers. Lyalikov (speaking also for I.I. Shilevich) reviewed the formation process of the latent electrophotographic image on the photosensitive electrophotographic layers and an electrostatic copying device, and graphic layers and an electrophotographic latent electrophotographic image on the photosensitive layer, and the relaxation period for determining the design of the electrophotographic reviewed the formation process of the latent electrophotographic image. He also described the design of an electrographic drying device. And/or of an electrophotographic copying device, then spoke on the finished describing the surface of a charge on the surface mechanics and kinetics of the development of the latent electrophotographic image in liquid developers.

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SOI/77-A-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Scientific and Technical
Conference on Questions of Electrography)

E.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the
methods of electrophotography and de-
velopment. Tuik, Karpenko levoted his stereophotographic
criterion of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic
process. After the reports a discussion only of
on methods of determining the light sensitivity of
electrophotographic layers. reports on the
prospects of developing panchromatic processes, also
electric and magnetic forces. O.P. ... D.V. ... Vinogradov
for I.I. Shilevich, Av. and Yu. I. Kovalevitch reported on the develop-
ment of electrophotographic reproducing equipment. Series
Tuik (speaking also for I.I. Shilevich) reported
vich, L.D. Solovidin and ... Kalewich reported
on the use of electrographic methods in ...
oscillographs and other recording instruments) as

Yu. Karpenko (speaking also for L.M. ...) spoke on
the possibility of electrophotographic recording
from electron-beam devices...
for L.A. Marke/ich, V.I. Polovinkin...
Kononova) ... detailed descriptions, labora-
tory paper (zinc oxide was used) ...
for I.I. Shilevich O.V. ... a mass...
K.V. Zhirkov and ... described a ... detector
and industrial machine for ... photo electrostatic
paper ... using an X-ray bridge. electrophotographic
spoke on developing materials for ...
(speaking also for A.I. ... and electrophotographic
could not be placed above this ...
should this cause self-discharge ...
... so for A.I. ... electrophotographic
(speaking also for A.I. ... image) in plate ...
... on paper in an electron ... ...
... to electrophotography ... develop-
... produced by the process in a plate series...
... to the work of the Scientific
of electrography in Vilnyus ... were laboratory
Cherkov machine. (Moscow) ... ... which were held
Building Institute (Moscow).

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Card 10/10

L 20531-63   EWT(d)/EWG(v)/BDS--AFGC/ASD/ESD-3--Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/
Pg-4--IJP(C)/GG

78
77

s/0103/63/024/006/0850/0855

ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

AUTHOR: Bartkus, T. I. (Vilnius); Gikis, I. I. (Vilnius); Lapienis, V. P. (Vilnius); Jucshevichyus, S. K. (Vilnius); Shcharynkov, V. V. (Vilnius); Tel'kanis, A. A. (Vilnius)

TITLE: Specialized electronic computer for correlation and spectral analysis of visual and magnetic recordings of random processes

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 850-855

TOPIC TAGS: computer, automatic reader, correlation, correlation computation

ABSTRACT: Special features are described of a computer which will read large amounts of raw random statistical data in the form of continuous visual tape records and then perform on the analog signal the desired calculations of correlation and spectral density. The computer has three basic sections: an input electron-optical data reader, a delayed memory storage, and an electronic computation section. The reader is a TV pickup of the vidicon type, on whose screen is projected the image of the moving signal trace. The vidicon output, after integration and detection, is the voltage analog of the scanned trace.

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L 10531-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

The original tape recording may be any usual type (photosensitive, direct-writing, 35-mm film), providing the trace is black, blue, or green and the tape background is white or transparent. The voltage signals obtained are stored on magnetic tape in FM form and are fed to a special delay section which auto-matically time-shifts one taped signal with respect to another as required in correlation computation. The delay section (See Fig. 1 of Enclosure) has a playback head (1), an eraser head (2), and a record head (3) for each signal of a pair. Both signals are picked off prior to erasure, amplified (5), and re-recorded via the record heads (3), except that one of the latter is mechan-ically advanced a distance Δt, causing a shift in its re-recorded trace. By rewinding and repeating, the process gives any desired time shift up to 18 sec. The remaining circuitry includes the required multiplication and integration, the output of which is the correlation function in graphical form on punched tape. To determine power spectral density (PSD), the taped correlation function is in turn fed to the computer input; necessary sinusoidal functions and frequency selection are included in the computing section for PSD computation. Fourier series coefficients may also be calculated. Other operating data include an accuracy of correlation calculation of approximately 5%, PSD of approximately 6%, an overall dynamic range of 40 db, and a maximum continuous computation

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

interval of 20 minutes. The computer is built in three consoles, all operated by one person. It is in current production at the Vil'nyusskiy zavod schetnykh mashin (Vilnius Computer Plant). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4
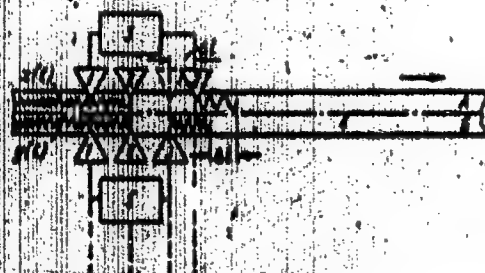
L 10531-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Delayed memory storage section

GIKKEL, A.I., inzh.; BELYATSKIY, I.A., inzh.

General plan of a metallurgical plant. Prom.stroi. 37 no.8:23-26
Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:11)

(Steelworks)

TABAKOV, Iv.; GIKOV, D.

Surgical possibilities of treating bladder tumors in patients over 60 years of age. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:241-242 '64.

1. Iz Katedrata po urologiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsiializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite], Sofiia.

PIPIVANOV, S., dotsent; GIKOV, D.

On the surgical treatment of renal calculosis in old age.
Khirurgiia 17 no.2:242-244 '64.

1. Iz Katedrata po urologiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsiiali-
zatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite], Sofiia.

GIL', A., inzh.

Testing bench for tire tubes. Avt. transp. 38 no. 5:55 My '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Tires, Rubber—Testing)

GIL',A.I., inzhener

Mechanical method of coating the edges of concrete slabs with
bitumen. Avt.dor.17 no.3:25-26 N-D'54.   (MIRA 8:10)
                      (Roads, Concrete)

GIL', A.I.

Automatic lock of the rear board of a ZIS - 585 dump truck.
Avt.transp.32 no.12:31 D '54.   (MLRA 8:3)
        (Dump trucks)

GIL', A.I., inzhener

Reconstructing the PDU-30 stone crusher. Avt. dor. 18
no.3:26-27 My-Je '55.   (MIRA 8:9)
                    (Crushing machinery)

GIL', A.I., inzhener.

Vibration screen on a conveyer. Avt. dor. 19 no.7:30-31
Jl '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

(Sieves) (Conveying machinery)

GIL', A.I., inzhener.

Dust removal device for the PDU-30 (mobile rock crusher machine).
Avt.dor. 19 no.9:26 S '56.   (MLRA 9:11)
                    (Crushing machinery)

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; BOGDANOV, A.P.; GIL', A.p.

Synthesis of resins on the basis of 3- and 4- nitrophthalic acids and polyatomic alcohols, and study of some laws of their polycondnesation. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.5:759-764 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Resins, Synthetic)
(Phthalic acid)
(Alcohols)

ACCESSION NO: AP4009146   S/0190/64/006/001/0031/0033

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Gil', A. P.; Shermergorn, I. M.; Kuznetsova, S. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyesters and polyamides on the basis of nitrophthalic acids by interfacial polycondensation

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: synthesis, polyester, polyamide, polycondensation, interfacial polycondensation, nitrophthalic acid, dichlorides of nitrophthalic acids, terephthalic acid

ABSTRACT: Solutions containing 0.2 Mol/liter of dichlorides of terephthalic-, nitroterephthalic-, 4-nitrophthalic-, and 5-nitrophthalic acids in n-xylene were reacted with aqueous solutions of 2,2-di-(4-oxyphenyl)propane (OPP) or hexamethylenediamine (HMD) of the same molar concentration in the presence of 0.45 Mol/liter of NaOH. The synthesis was conducted in a flask, with 10 minutes of energetic mechanical stirring. Following this, the obtained polyesters or polyamides were separated by filtration, washed with water, and dried to constant weight. The yield of the polyesters, obtained by the interaction of the dichlorides of nitroterephthalic and 4-nitrophthalic acids with OPP amounted to 86.8 and 36%, their

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ACCESSION NO: AP4009146

respective specific viscosities for 0.5% solutions in tricresol averaging 0.072 and 0.019. As to the polyamides synthesized from the dichlorides of nitroterephthalic-, 4-nitrophthalic-, and 3-nitrophthalic acids with EMD, their yields amounted to 88.0, 84.2, and 76.6%, with respective specific viscosities of 0.5% solutions in concentrated sulfuric acid averaging 0.352, 0.280, and 0.223. The higher yields and viscosities registered in the polyesters derived from the dichloride of nitroterephthalic acid as compared with the ones obtained on the basis of the dichloride of 4-nitrophthalic acid is attributed by the authors to the fact that the latter ingredient has its nitro group located in a meta-position in respect to the chloride group. A similar trend, although on a less pronounced scale, was observed in polycondensation products of dichlorides of nitrophthalic acids with EMD. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62   DATE ACQ: 10Feb64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH   NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 003

Card   2/2

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops.   M

ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1949, No. 11006

AUTHOR   : Gil', A. R.
INST.   : Irkutsk Agricultural Institute.
TITLE   : Vetch in Irkutsk Oblast'.

ORIG. PUB.   : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No. 4, 33

ABSTRACT   : At the training farm of Irkutsk Agricultural Institute
                there have been conducted for a number of years experi-
                ments in growing vetch-oat mixture in the system of soil-
                ing, for hay and for seeds. The yield of green roughage
                in the experiments was 200-400 centners/ha, the yield of
                hay - 25-50 centners/ha and that of the seeds - 17.3 cent-
                ners/ha. Agricultural technique of growing vetch under
                the given conditions has been developed.

CARD: 1/1

-79-

GIL', A.R., aspirant

>   Device for gathering wintering pest nests. Zashch.rast.ot vred.
>   i bol. 5 no.2:37 F '60.   (MIRA 15:12)
>
>   1. Irkutskiy sel'akokhozyaystvennyy institut.
>   (Siberia, Eastern--Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

GERASIMOV, Ye. I.; BELYAYEV, K. M.; GIL', A. V.; KNYAZEV, S. N., Engineers

"Cast Thread Gauges," Stand I Instrument, It, No. 3, 1945

BR-52059019

L 1392-66   EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/T-2/EWA(m)-2   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016663

UR/0382/65/000/002/0145/0150

538.4 : 622.77

37
B

AUTHOR: Andres, U. Ts.; Gil', B. B.

TITLE: Computation of basic properties of an inclined magnetohydrodynamic channel-type separator

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1965, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: MHD flow, industrial separator, magnetic separation

ABSTRACT: Several reported applications of MHD separators of solid particles lead to a requirement for more efficient performance, especially in industrial processes. One such improvement is obtained by use of an inclined channel-type MHD separator for fine non-conducting solid particles. The calculation is made using a simplified model, where particle interaction is given by an effective coefficient of viscosity. Consideration of horizontal and vertical forces acting on the MHD flow shows that increased flow at reduced input energy is achieved at some uniquely defined inclination angle. The need for experimental cinformation of the validity of the simplifying assumptions is indicated. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas, 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 1392-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5016865

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Dec64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, IE

NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0u34

ACC NR: AP7007586

AUTHOR: Stadnyk, B. I.; Gel', B. I.; Drux, R. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature thermocouples for measuring the temperature of an oxidizing medium

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 2, 1966, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermometer

SUB CODE: 13

ABSTRACT: Thermocouples and resistance thermometers (contact measurement method) are used for achieving increased accuracy in measurements of high temperatures required in modern technological processes. The resistance thermometers presently manufactured may not be used for measuring temperatures above 650°C. The upper temperature limit for thermocouples lies considerably below the melting point of the thermal electrodes due to oxidation of the electrodes themselves, vaporization and diffusion of the metals in the hot junction, and chemical interaction between the material of the thermal electrodes, the ambient medium and the protective ceramic. The TR-13/1 thermocouple has a high rhodium content in the positive electrode and the thermoelectromotive force of the unit is more than

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Instruments for nuclear engineering in 1961

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A201/A126

high-voltage supply, variable within the range of 250-2,000 v, a peak load of 2 ma and a stability of 0.1% at 10% line changes; the NAZ 615 preamplifier with an input sensitivity variable over a range of 10 mv - 10 v; and the NVZ 615 pulse counter with 6 decade tubes and a resolution of 5 μ sec and pulse-count presetting from 10 to 10^6 counts in one-order-of magnitude steps. The total power input is about 400 w, the weight about 130 kg.

ASSOCIATION: Tesla - Výzkumný závod (Tesla Research Plant), Přemýšlení

Card 7/18

GILASHVILI, P.

More attention to amateur radio clubs. Radio no.1:11 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Sekretar' Rustavskogo gorkoma Kommunisticheskoy Partii Gruzii.
(Radio clubs)

L 11373-63   BDS   S/120/63/000/002/026/041   49

AUTHOR: Tetel'baum, B. I., Gilazov, N. A., and Luganskiy, G. M.

TITLE: NMR spectrometer with a stabilized magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, March-April 1963, v. 8, no. 2,
111-113

TEXT: The article describes a spectrometer that has a stabilized magnetic
field and uses standard circuits. The resolution of the instrument is $\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
without rotation of the sample and $4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ with rotation of the sample. The
statistical measurement error is less than 1 percent when the lines are ~ 100-1000
cps apart. Further line-separation leads to increased error owing to deteriora-
tion of very-low frequency stabilization. There are five figures.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962

Ja///-
Card 1/1

GEL'BERG, A. [Gilberg, a.]; IOSIFESKU, B. [Josifiscu, B.]; KOMSHA, G.,
[Comsa, G.]

Ferromagnetic anomaly of the work function of nickel. Fiz.tver.
tela 3 no.4:10 -1078 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Bukharest.
        (Nickel)   (Ferromagnetism)   (Work function (Physics))

L 34076-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD

ACC NR: AP6012908   SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/004/0504/0505

34

AUTHOR: Artyukhin, P. I.; Gil'bert, E. N.; Pronin, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Radioactive determination of impurities in antimony

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 504-505

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, neutron activation analysis, trace analysis, NEUTRON IRRADIATION, HIGH PURITY METAL, CHEMICAL PURITY

ABSTRACT: A neutron activation method of determining microimpurities in high-purity antimony involving extraction and ion exchange is proposed. After irradiation with neutrons, the antimony matrix was removed by extraction with β, β'-dichlorodiethyl ether, and the impurities Co, Cu, Zn, In, As, Sn, and Te, which remain in the aqueous phase, were separated chromatographically on columns with the Dowex 1 anion exchange resin. The radiochemical purity of the separated impurities was checked with a gamma spectrometer. The activity of the separated elements was measured with an end-window counter. To introduce a correction for the loss of the impurity elements during the chemical operations, the chemical yield of the elements was determined (Zn - 86%, Sn - 48%, Co - 79%, In - 62%, As - 86%, Cu - 88%, Te - 45%). The lower chemical yield for Sn, Te, and In is due to the better extractability of these elements with the dichlorodiethyl ether. A series of parallel analyses of highly pure antimony was carried out, and the following average data were obtained: Co - $6.6 \times 10^{-6}\%$, Cu - $6.0 \times 10^{-6}\%$,

UDC: 543.53

Card 1/2